

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) A method of using a program stored on a storable medium for converting an input image having a source format to an output image having a desired stereoscopic format, wherein the input image and the output image are each defined by a plurality of pixels, comprising:

receiving the input image having the source format at a format converter configured to receive images in multiple formats and convert the images in multiple formats into images having stereoscopic formats;

identifying, using a support table matrix, display methods that are compatible with the source format of the input image;

allowing a desired display method to be chosen from identified compatible display methods, the desired display method corresponding to the desired stereoscopic format;

converting each pixel of the input image to a corresponding pixel for an output image in accord with a the support table matrix, which sets forth a predefined relationship between the source format and the desired stereoscopic, thereby creating the output image; and

displaying the formatted output image using the desired display method.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising creating the support table matrix to set forth predefined relationships between one type of format as an input image and another type of stereoscopic format as an output image.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the converting step comprises the sequential steps:

converting the color space of the input image;

scaling the input image;

creating additional views as needed;

swapping views;

preparing a presentation of the output image for a particular format type;

centering the presentation;

formatting the presentation thereby creating a formatted output image; and

displaying the formatted output image.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising inverting the input image after the scaling step and before the creating step.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising aligning the views after the creating step and before the swapping step.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising arranging a predefined view wherein a single frame contains nine views, then interzigging the views, after the

swapping step and before the preparing step.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the input image is a planar image, further comprising creating a stereo image pair from the planar image.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the creating step comprises:

- scaling the planar image by a fixed percentage to create a scaled image;
- copying the scaled image to create a complimentary image;
- shifting the complimentary image by a smaller percentage of the fixed percentage;
- extracting a centered image from the scaled image; and
- extracting a centered image from the shifted complimentary image.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the smaller percentage is half.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the creating step comprises:

- scaling the planar image by a fixed percentage to create a scaled image;
- copying the scaled image to create a complimentary image;
- skewing the complimentary image;
- extracting a centered image from the scaled image; and

extracting a centered image from the shifted complimentary image.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the complimentary image is skewed by approximately half.

13. (Previously presented) A device for converting an input image having a source format to an output image having a desired stereoscopic format, wherein the input image and the output image are each defined by a plurality of pixels, comprising;

a software-enabled matrix that sets forth predefined relationships between one format for image input and a different format for image output, wherein the software-enabled matrix is operable to be used to identify display methods that are compatible with the source format of the input image; and

a processor configured to receive images in multiple formats and convert images received in multiple formats into images in stereoscopic format and further configured to identify the source format of the input image, allow a desired display method to be chosen from compatible display methods, and convert the input image using the matrix to an output image having the desired stereoscopic format corresponding to the desired display method.

14. (Previously presented) A device according to claim 13, wherein the software-enabled matrix contains for each type of image format a pre-defined correspondence between a pixel from the input image and a pixel for the output image.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the source format is planar.

16. (Previously presented) A method of using a program stored on a storable medium for converting an input image in a source stereoscopic format to an output image having a desired stereoscopic format, comprising:

receiving the input image in the source stereoscopic format at a multiple format image converter configured to receive input images in different stereoscopic formats and convert input images in various stereoscopic formats into images having different stereoscopic formats;

identifying, using a support table matrix, display methods that are compatible with the source stereoscopic format of the input image;

allowing a desired display method to be chosen from identified compatible display methods, the desired display method corresponding to the desired stereoscopic format; and

converting each pixel of the input image to a corresponding pixel for the output image in accord with the support table matrix, which sets forth a predefined relationship between the source stereoscopic format and the desired stereoscopic format.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein converting comprises creating the map as a matrix that sets forth predefined relationships between one type of stereoscopic format as an input image and another type of stereoscopic format as an output image.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein converting comprising:
- converting the color space of the input image;
 - scaling the input image;
 - creating additional views needed;
 - swapping views;
 - preparing a presentation of the output image for a particular format type;
 - centering the presentation;
 - formatting the presentation thereby creating a formatted output image; and
 - displaying the formatted output image.
19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising inverting the input image after scaling and before creating.
20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising aligning the views after creating and before swapping.
21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising arranging a predefined view wherein a single frame contains nine views, then interzigging the nine views, after swapping and before preparing.